black, but could the Nigger play? Without missing a beat Mrs. Lloyd turned and looked the two fans directly in their eyes and said "Take my word for it. the Nigger can play."

NBA legendary coach Arnold "Red" Auerbach of the Boston Celtics says, "Earl blocked shots and played defense like there was no tomorrow." Red should know. Earl Lloyd led the Syracuse Nationals team that eliminated the Boston Celtics from the 1955 playoffs. The Nationals would go on to capture their one and only NBA Championship. 1955 was a good year. Mr. Lloyd and teammate Jim Tucker would become the first African Americans to play on an NBA Championship team.

A 1994 Sports Illustrated Magazine article read, "In the NBA Mr. Lloyd was called Big Cat because of his size and quickness." Mr. Lloyd's NBA career would last for nine years. His last NBA stop would be with the Detroit Pistons. In 1960 he retired and was named the team's first African American assistant coach. He would later become the first African American head coach in the Detroit Piston's organization, only the second African American head coach in the NBA.

In May 1993 he was inducted into the Virginia Sports Hall of Fame in Portsmouth, Virginia. In 1998 twenty-eight years after being selected to the 25th Anniversary All-Time Great CIAA Team Mr. Lloyd was inducted into the CIAA Hall of Fame.

Earl Lloyd has always made it clear where the credit belongs for his NBA success story. He says, "If it had not been for Red Auerbach and the Boston Celtics, we may still be trying to get into the NBA. The Celtics were the first to draft a Black player, the first to put five Black players on the floor at the same time, the first to hire a Black coach and the first to hire a Black General Manager." The Boston Celtics are truly equal opportunity employers in professional sports.

Halloween night in the NBA would be great if the N.Y. Knicks were hosting the rest of the league's players. They all could learn a little history and then be treated and introduced to a man who does not have a problem with being called a role model. Mr. Lloyd made it all possible for today's NBA black players and thousands of others like them. Earl Lloyd was Number One in 1950 and he is still Number One in the New Millennium 2000.

GAO INVESTIGATION OF ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY TOWARD UN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS, INTRODUCTION OF H. RES. 664

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, October 30, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution, H. Res. 664, expressing the sense of the House regarding the Clinton Administration's lack of cooperation and efforts to impede the ongoing investigation by the General Accounting Office into the implementation of United States policy toward United Nations peacekeeping operations.

Since March of this year, the GAO has been attempting to provide the Congress with its report on the Administration's Peacekeeping Policy Blueprint, examining how the Administration has applied its Presidential Decision Di-

rective 25 policy blueprint for four key UN peacekeeping operations, including those in East Imor, Kosovo, Sierra Leone and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The International Relations Committee was briefed on two occasions this month by the GAO Deputy Comptroller General, Mr. Henry Hinton, on the status of the General Accounting Office study on the process whereby the U.S. approves U.N. and other multilateral Peace Operations and provides timely and relevant information to Congress concerning their implementation.

This report was requested late last year by this Committee on a bipartisan basis and follows a number of similar GAO reports on peacekeeping-related topics conducted over the past several years on a timely basis and with the cooperation of the Administration.

It is my understanding that the GAO still lacks access to some 26 key documents as well as full and independent access to agency records needed to complete its work. Furthermore, during the course of this investigation, its access to key documents has been restricted, delayed or sometimes denied in a way that would appear designed to undercut its objectives. With no independent access to records, the GAO feels that the integrity and reliability of its work has been compromised.

The GAO investigators have produced an extensive summary of their communications with the Administration which is now publicly available.

While the work of the GAO in this area is not yet complete, it is becoming clear that the Administration—particularly the State Department—has yet to take a cooperative attitude toward the completion of this peacekeeping review by the GAO investigators.

In short, we are still waiting for a full explanation of what went wrong in the course of the Department's response to this investigation, and we are hopeful that key Department officials will meet with the members of our Committee later this week to review the Department's response to this long overdue GAO report.

I submit the full text of H. Res. 664 to be included in the RECORD:

H. RES. 664 RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the Clinton Administration's lack of cooperation and efforts to impede the investigation by the General Accounting Office into the implementation of United States policy toward United Nations peacekeeping operations.

Whereas at the request of the Chairman and

Whereas at the request of the Chairman and the ranking member of the Committee on International Relations, the United States General Accounting Office (GAO) initiated a review on March 23, 2000, of the executive branch's application of United States policy in the approval of new or expanded United Nations peace-keeping operations in East Timor, Kosovo, Sierra Leone, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

Whereas in the course of this 7-month long investigation into the Presidential Decision Directive 25 (PDD-25) process, providing guidance for making choices about which United Nations operations the United States will support, the GAO encountered substantial problems in obtaining access to records pertinent to its review:

Whereas PDD-25 directs officials to consider whether such operations serve United States national interests and have timetables for the completion of their mandates, clear exit strategies, integrated political and military strategies, specified troop levels, and firm budget estimates;

Whereas the State Department withheld information from GAO investigators for months about the existence of numerous PDD-25 documents and the GAO still believes that there are additional documents in department files that have a direct bearing on the investigation;

Whereas the National Security Council is in possession of 26 remaining documents and memorandums which have only recently been shown to GAO investigators in heavily redacted form; and

Whereas in past assignments the GAO has had access to this type of information and used it to report to Congress on similar peacekeeping policy issues without damaging the deliberative process on operations of the government: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that after seven months of delay the Administration should stop impeding the investigation by the General Accounting Office into how it has applied its peacekeeping policy process to several ongoing United Nations peacekeeping operation and that the following recommendations would help to bring the investigation to a successful conclusion:

(1) The President is urged to direct the Secretary of State and all other relevant government officials to cooperate fully with the investigation, including prompt compliance with outstanding document requests and full cooperation with the efforts of the Committee on International Relations to convene a briefing with State Department officials on this matter.

(2) The GAO should consider taking enforcement action against the Administration for any continuing failure to provide requested documents.

(3) The Administration should provide to the GAO the full text of any documents, policy papers or memorandums that it has agreed to make available to any other member country of the United Nations General Assembly.

(4) The Administration should cooperate fully with the GAO and with Congress in their efforts to oversee future United States participation in United Nations or other multilateral peacekeeping operations.

HONORING RON HASKINS

HON. NANCY L. JOHNSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 30, 2000

Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, as the 106th Congress comes to a close, my colleague Mr. SHAW and I pay tribute to Dr. Ron Haskins, Staff Director of the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Human Resources. Ron will leave the Committee at the end of this year and he will be sorely missed by the Members of the Committee and the many staff who have worked with him over the years.

Since joining the Ways and Means staff in 1986, Ron's hard work, intelligence, quick thinking, and unique personality have made him a strong force in the Congressional process as we have worked to improve the lives